

# WEEKLY MUSEUM.



"WITH SWEETEST FLOWERS ENRICH'D, FROM VARIOUS GARDENS CULL'D WITH CARE."

VOL. XIV—NO. 29.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1802.

WHOLE NO. 705.

## THE ADULTRESS PUNISHED:

A TALE.

KING CHARLES the VIIIth of France, having occasion to send into Germany about some affairs of the utmost consequence, fixed upon a nobleman named Bernage, in whom he reposed the highest trust and confidence, to execute a commission of importance. As he travelled day and night for expedition, he arrived late one evening at a certain castle, where he begged to be admitted to repose and refresh himself; and urging his being a stranger, and not very well acquainted with the country, at length with great difficulty he obtained admission. As soon as the owner of the castle was acquainted with the quality of his guest, and to whom he belonged, he shewed him every mark of politeness in his power, at the same time apologised for his not being admitted sooner, owing to the gates being constantly barricaded on account of some domestic troubles, and the apprehension he was under of being surprised by some of his wife's relations, who were maliciously disposed towards him. Bernage then told him the title of his journey, and that it was to render some particular service to the King his master. He was then shewn into a most splendid apartment, and, after some little conversation, conducted to a hall hung with the richest tapestry, where they found the table laid for supper, which was served with great elegance; at which time there appeared from behind a tapestry a most beautiful woman, dressed in the deepest black, but her head without any hair or external ornaments. After the master of the house and Bernage had washed they carried water to the lady, who washed also, and then took her place at the end of the table, without speaking to any one. Bernage could scarce keep his eyes off her, as she appeared one of the most beautiful women he had ever seen, only that her face was rather pale, and her features tinged with a melancholy cast. After she had eat a little, she was served with wine and water, brought her by a servant, in a vessel of a most singular kind, being a human skull, the holes of which were stopped with silver, from which she drank two or three times, and, after she had supped, and washed, she made a curtsy to the master of the house, and retired, without speaking a word. Bernage was exceedingly surprised at what he had seen, and which appeared to him so very extraordinary and shocking, that he became very dull and pensive. This, his host perceiving, said to him, "I do not wonder, Sir, at your being astonished at what you have seen at my table; and I find something that appears to me so worthy and honest about you, that I cannot refrain from discovering to you a circumstance which has for a long time made me, from the happiest, the most miserable of men.—Stranger as you are to me, I wish to vindicate myself to you, that you may not think me capable of acting with so much cruelty, without having had the greatest provocation to justify it. The lady which you just now saw, is my wife, whom I have loved with as much tenderness and affection as ever man did a woman. I risked every thing for the sake of marrying her, and brought her here in spite of my relations. She professed to have the same love for me; and I would have

hazarded a thousand lives to have protected her's; we have lived a long time together, with all the affection and harmony possible; and I was esteemed, by every body who knew me, to be one of the most happy men living.—But being obliged to take a journey upon an affair of honor, she lost her's, and forgot the love and duty she owed to me, and became enamored with a young gentleman whom I had brought up in my house. This I a little suspected when I returned, as I perceived something which gave me no small uneasiness; but still I so passionately loved her, that I was not able to mistrust her. At length, however, my eyes were opened, and I saw that which I feared more than death. My love then turned into fury and despair, and I observed her with attention, and feigned one day to have occasion to go into the country; instead of which I concealed myself in the same chamber which she herself occupies. Soon after my pretended departure, she entered the apartment, followed by the young gentleman. My suspicions were, alas! confirmed; and, confident of her criminality, I could contain myself no longer, but darting from my concealment, killed him in her arms.

But the crime my wife was guilty of, seemed to me of so heinous a nature, that to murder her, as I had done her gallant, was not, I thought, sufficient punishment for her offence; I therefore conceived a misery for her to endure, which I believed to be more insupportable than even death, which was to shut her up in that very apartment which she had chosen for the scene of her illicit intercourse: and in a cabinet within the apartment I have hung up the skeleton of her gallant; and that she may be kept in continual remembrance of her crimes, instead of a cup, I have ordered her to be served at the table with drink out of the skull of that ungrateful wretch who seduced her, to the end, that she may see him living, whom by her fault she has made her afflicted enemy, and the remains of him whose death she occasioned, by preferring his happiness to mine: by this means she constantly sees two objects, at dinner and supper, which afflict her most, namely, a living enemy, and a deceitful friend, both produced by her own guilt; in all other respects she is treated with humanity, except that her head is constantly shaved, the hair being an ornament which becomes not an adultress, no more than a veil does a wanton and immodest woman, for it is a mark of having lost both honor and chastity. Now, if you choose to see and speak to her, I will conduct you to her apartment."—This offer Bernage gladly accepted, as he had great curiosity to hear her speak. Being introduced, he found her sitting by a good fire, in a very elegantly furnished bed-chamber, when her husband drew back a curtain which hung before a large case where the bones were placed of the man who had dishonored him: yet, in spite of the permission given to Bernage, he almost feared to speak to her, lest he should offend her husband, or afflict her. The husband perceiving it, said to him, "If you have any thing to say to that unfortunate woman, speak, and you will perceive in what manner she now looks upon her own bad conduct."—"If your patience, Madam," said Bernage to

her, "is equal to the torment you suffer, I look upon you as the most extraordinary woman in the world." The lady, with tears streaming from her eyes, and with a grace and humility not to be described, replied in the following terms.—"I confess, Sir, that my crime is so great, that all the punishments which this Lord here (whom I am not worthy to call husband) can inflict upon me, cannot be equal to the grief I feel for having injured him."—In saying which she wept most bitterly. The gentleman then taking Bernage by the arm, conducted him into another chamber.—When Bernage was taking leave of his host, he addressed him thus:—"The esteem I feel for you, and the great civility you have shewn me, strongly urges me to interest myself in your welfare and felicity. It seems to me, that after you have had sufficient proof of your poor wife's repentance, you should pity her sufferings and forgive her:—consider, Sir, you are still young, and have no children, and it would be a great pity that such a house as your's should be left for want of an heir, and that those would inherit your wealth who have not, perhaps, an atom of regard for you."

The gentleman who had resolved never to part from his wife, thought seriously on what Bernage had said, and was sensible of the justice of his remark; and promised him, that if she continued to conduct herself with that humility and sorrow which she had hitherto done, he would in a short time, pardon her transgressions. Bernage, as soon as he returned to court, informed the King, his master, of this extraordinary affair; whereupon the King sent some of his officers into Germany to make further enquiries concerning this matter; and was so pleased with the description Bernage had given of the beauty of that unfortunate lady, that he sent his painter also, Jean de Paris, to paint that lady's picture, provided he could obtain permission of her husband.

The gentleman, who had long felt some compassion for his wife, at length had pity on her, and took her once more to his arms: after which they lived in perfect harmony, and she brought him an heir to inherit his fortunes.

## ELECTRICITY.

A gentleman, in London, fond of electrical experiments, finding his Taylor very troublesome in his dunning visits, passed a wire from the rod of his machine to the knocker of his door, and several small wires under the door; it being necessary for conveying the electrical shock that there should be two points of contact. Observing the Taylor coming up stairs to his lodging-room, he locked the door, and set his machine in motion. Stay-tape knocked, and received a violent shock. His surprise was so great, that, making more haste down stairs, than he ascended, he fell, and bruised himself very considerably. Being since informed by a philosophical acquaintance, that there was no supernatural agency in the case, the Taylor has determined to bring his action for the bruises he received, his Lawyer being of opinion that the gentleman may be electrified in Westminster-hall.

[London paper.]



## IMPROVEMENT IN DRESS.

AT a numerous and respectable meeting of the young men of Philadelphia, held for the purpose of adopting measures to co-operate with the other sex in the glorious improvements in dress, the following resolutions were proposed, and unanimously agreed to:—

Resolved, That the ardent thanks of this meeting be presented to those enlightened few, who have nobly combated the errors and the prejudices of the times, by exhibiting to our enraptured view a great portion of their persons, which, hitherto, an absurd regard for modesty has concealed in obscurity; and that, in future, they be distinguished by the appellation of the Spartan band.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed, to report what alteration will be necessary in our dress, to assimilate it, if possible, to that of the other sex; if the pantaloon ought to undergo a revision, or whether they had not better be laid aside, as superfluous and unnecessary.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to wait on the Spartan band, to express to them our sanguine hopes that they will not pause in the glorious career they have entered on, but that every year will disclose more and more of their beautiful forms, till at last they arrive at the summit of perfectibility, by appearing "in puris naturalibus."

Resolved, That the pictures of the Spartan band be taken by Mr. Stuart; that he be directed to array them in their new costume, in his most glowing colors; and that they be placed in the most conspicuous part of the theatre, for the benefit of those, who may not have been gratified with a sight of the originals.

In the enthusiasm of the moment, it was proposed to proceed directly thro' the street to the houses of the band, with their pantaloon in their hands, as an evidence of the rapid progress of reformation; but this was negatived, upon the suggestion that although, in a short time, this world no doubt, be done by all, yet at present, the novelty of the scene might attract such a concourse of admirers, as to render their return home somewhat inconvenient. Whereupon the meeting adjourned.

Published by order of the meeting,

ADAM SANICULOTTE, Chairman.

## "I HAVE SEEN AND HAVE NOT SEEN."

"I Have seen," men neglect their employments waste their time in exciting party animosities, contending in "vain wrangling," and indulging in vices below the dignity of rational beings.

"I have not seen" many wrapt in the contemplation of virtue, science, and religion; nor supporting that moral conduct, propriety of behavior and dignity of mind becoming the polished and enlightened citizen.

"I have seen" the sloven glori in the garb of the beggar and drunkard, appearing in public with an intentional neglect of dress worthy of the Hottentot; and others copying after them to be singular, but they exhibit minds equally low, servile and contemptible.

"I have not seen" that general simplicity of manners and neatness of dress, so much the characteristics of the gentleman and scholar.

"I have seen" persons conversing in the filthy language of the debauchee, conveying obscene ideas in circles, where the "sprightly jest or song" ought to wake the mind to the most pleasing enjoyment.

"I have not seen" that chaste, elegant and refined taste in conversation which is so important for every one to cultivate.

"I have seen" many fond of broaching sentiments of irreligion and infidelity, indulging themselves in profane language and despising every sacred and moral duty.

"I have not seen" many practise the pure and holy precepts of the Prince of Peace, and glory in the reverence and adoration of an Almighty Being.

## HARDENED VILLANY.

A young man of nineteen at Bourdeaux, was lately convicted and executed for having murdered his aunt. Those who saw him between the time of his sentence and execution, gave the following particulars respecting him:— Having some knowledge of drawing, this young man amused himself with tracing on some pieces of paper the circumstances of the assassination; on one was delineated the posture in which he stood when he first struck his aunt; on another he drew himself knocking her brains out; in a third he represented himself on a sledge going to the scaffold.

REMARK. Unlearned men differ from beasts only in their external figure.

## ADDRESS OF A FELON TO HIS CHILD, ON THE MORNING OF HIS EXECUTION.

Inscribed to the London Philanthropic Society.

Written by Mrs. ORR, author of the Father and Daughter.

POOR babe, that through this darksome grate  
Survey'st yon crowd with curious eye,  
If thou would'st learn why thus they wait—  
Know 'tis to see thy father die!

To see how I that death shall bear  
They deem for crimes like mine most fit;  
Crimes urg'd by want, which many there  
Were never tempted to commit!

A death, sweet innocent, for which  
Thou'lt be, alas, one day revild;  
For with my guilt the sude of speech  
Too often will reproach my child!

Poor outcast, whither canst thou turn?  
Thy future fate adds pang to mine:  
I must my own offences mourn,  
And dear, devoted babe, for thine!

For all thou canst from me receive  
Is but a legacy of shame;  
And shouldst thou up to manhood live,  
Thou'lt learn to curse thy father's name!

But while my guilt's to thee unknown,  
Come, let me press thee to my breast,  
Thou treasure without crime—my son—  
Thou only wealth I e'er possess'd!

Thou pledge of pure and faithful loves,  
Image of one I still deplore;  
Yet now her death a blessing proves—  
She lives not to behold this hour!

But from my arms, ah, wherefore fly?  
Why do I court thy kiss in vain?  
Whence spring those tears; what means that cry?  
Ah me! thou fear'st my clanking chain.

'Till now I felt not all its weight;  
But soon they'll come my limbs to free:—  
When I am summon'd to my fate,  
My arms unchain'd may close on thee!

Then welcome, bitter hour of death!  
Thou'lt be of some keen pang beguild;  
For, e'er I yield my forfeit breath,  
I closely may embrace my child!

And see, they come to take me hence!  
My injured, precious boy, adieu!  
O! cruel world, for my offence  
Wilt thou this child with horror view?

Ah, yes:—with me his hopes must die;  
For who will take him to their care?  
The prudent e'en his sight will fly,  
Lest, with my blood, my guilt be share!

And soon to vice and misery driven,  
Unknown, or else disdain'd by worth;  
Untaught, my child, the way to Heaven,  
Thou'lt yet be deem'd unfit for earth!

What words are these, that to my soul  
A feeling like delight impart?  
That fear and agony control,  
And bind an almost broken heart?

They say a generous few have join'd  
(The pride of these enlighten'd times.)  
Poor outcast, orphan babes to find,  
And save them from their parents' crimes!

To them Instruction's page they ope,  
Teach them to toil for honest fame,  
And by their own good actions hope  
To wipe away their parents' shame.

Blest men! a dying culprit's prayer,  
Now seeks for you the heav'nly throne,  
For making thus our babes your care,  
May Heav'n reward you in your own!

## ABSOLUTION.

IT blew a hard storm, and in utmost confusion,  
The sailors all hurried to get absolution;  
Which done, and the weight of the sins they'd confess'd  
Was transfer'd, as they tho't, from themselves to the priest;  
To lighten the ship, and conclude their devotion,  
They told the poor parson soule into the ocean.

## COSMO DE MEDICI.

HE was the second Duke of Florence, and the most illustrious of the famous house of Medici. But as human happiness is never perfect, so the great good fortune of Cosmo was diminished by extraordinary family infelicity. The names of two of his sons were John and Garcias. The former, when young, was made a Cardinal by his father's interest: the latter, who was of a most vindictive disposition, always entertained a most violent hatred of him, which no endeavors could conquer. Being one day hunting together, they were left alone, when Garcias took the opportunity of quarrelling with his brother, and at length buried his dagger in his heart. He then rejoined the company, without discovering the smallest emotion. The Cardinal's horse returning without his rider, the company traced the place where he lay murdered. His body being brought to Florence, the Duke ordered it to be reported that he died of an apoplectic fit, while he was hunting. He then ordered the dead body to be conveyed into an inner apartment; and sending for Garcias, to whose malignant disposition he was no stranger, he taxed him with the murder. The youth denied it at first with great vehemence; but being introduced to the room where the dead body lay, it is said to have bled (probably by chance) at his approach. He then threw himself at his father's feet, and confessed the charge. The father, who had determined what to do, solemnly desired him to prepare for death! adding, that he ought to account it a happiness that he was going to lose that life, of which he was unworthy, by no other hand than of him who gave it. He then plucked out of his sheath, the dagger with which Garcias had murdered his brother, and which still hung at his side, and plunging it into his bosom, laid him dead at his feet. This happened when the Cardinal was only eighteen, and Garcias fifteen years of age. The mother was so affected by the death of her two sons, and the manner of it, that she survived them only a few days.

## RUSSIAN REGULATIONS.

Among other singular regulations of an assembly at Petersburg, during the reign of Peter the Great, the following are curious.

"THE assembly shall not be open sooner than four or five o'clock in the afternoon, nor continue longer than ten at night. Every one shall be free to sit, walk, or game as he pleases; nor shall any one attempt to hinder him, or take exception at what he does, under pain of emptying the GREAT EAGLE (a pint bowl full of brandy); a particular place shall be assigned to the footmen. No ladies are to get drunk on any pretence whatever; nor shall gentlemen be drunk before nine. Ladies who play at forfeits, or questions and commands, shall not be noisy or riotous. No person shall attempt to force a kiss, and no one shall offer to strike a woman in the assembly, under pain of future exclusion."

## INHUMANITY.

IT seems strange that a passion for the arts should more than once have been made a pretext for the most exquisite barbarity. The story of Giotto and his dying Christ, is within every one's reading: that of Parrhasius, the Athenian painter, which seems to have been Giotto's model, is not so universally known. When Philip of Macedon had taken Olynthus, and had confined the inhabitants to slavery, Parrhasius, who had resided in the Macedonian camp, walking among the ruins of the place, was struck with the exquisite expression of sorrow which agonized the features of an old captive, a man of some rank, whose children had been just torn from him, and exposed to public sale. He purchased him, immediately; carried him to Athens; and whilst he made the wretched Olynthian perish under every torment which art could inflict, he drew, from the writhings of his tortured frame, a Prometheus under the beak and talons of the vulture, which was allowed to be a masterpiece of art. If any circumstance could add to the horrors of this story, it is, that Olynthus had actually suffered in the cause of the very city in which Parrhasius acted this detestable scene of cruelty. The piece was given by the artist to the temple of Minerva, in Athens; and Seneca coolly argues the point, whether or no, it ought to be received, there, from his hands.

## ANECDOTE.

A thief being bro't to Tyburn to be executed, the Ordinary of Newgate, in taking his last confession, asked him if he was not sorry for having committed the robbery for which he was going to suffer? The criminal answered, yes, but that it grieved him more that he had not stolen enough to bribe the evidence.

John D. Donahue



# SONG.

LOVE, from those bright eyes imparting  
Soft desire and am'rous care;  
Through my breast his arrows darting,  
Lives and reigns a tyrant there.  
On thy cheek with blushes glowing,  
When I print the eager kiss;  
Heart and soul with joy o'erflowing,  
Source can bear the thrilling bliss!  
Dearest maiden! whilst I hold thee,  
'Gnash my panting, fluttering heart!--  
Whilst my trembling arms enfold thee,  
Madd'ning bliss thy charms impart.  
But too soon my ravish'd senses  
Sink beneath oppressive joy,  
Life and bliss thy smile dispenses!  
Bliss and pain alike destroy!

## ANECDOTES.

Sir Thomas Burnet was distinguished for the evenness of his temper, of which the following instance was recorded. Dining with a friend, the coachman, who was waiting, spilt some soup or gravy upon his clothes. While they were rubbed, he said, with great good humor, to the coachman, "Let me advise you, friend, for the future, to grease nothing but your wheels."

A lazy fellow being asked what induced him to lie in bed so long in the morning, replied, "To hear counsel; Industry advises me to get up, and Sloth advises me to lie still; and then make use of their arguments, pro and con. It is my part to hear what is said on both sides; and by the time the cause is over, dinner is ready."

## SATURDAY, MAY 1. 1802.

The schooner Harmony, Capt. Gilpin, is arrived at Alexandria in 16 days from Cape Francois. In the Harmony came passenger a son of Mr. Tobias LEAR, American Consul General at St. Domingo. Mr. LEAR intended to embark for the United States in a few days. Capt. G. informs that the Americans in Cape Francois are treated with indignity by the French. Several American vessels bound to other islands had been brought in, and their captains compelled to dispose of their cargoes to government. No decisive victory had been obtained by either party in the island, but daily skirmishes took place.

Letters from Mr. Lear, at St. Domingo, are received at Washington, stating that the two first divisions of the French fleet, had sailed from that island for France direct, and was to be followed by the remainder without delay. None of either squadron, as it appears, are to touch in our ports, contrary to the first intention, that a small squadron should touch there to victual and water.

We learn, with regret, that the custom house boat, belonging to Amboy, on Tuesday last, on her way home from this place, upset near Gibbet Island, when Daniel Marsh, Elq. and Mr. Decamp, who were in the boat, both belonging to Amboy, were unfortunately drowned. We understand that the body of Mr. Marsh was found on Thursday last, on Long Island shore.

Accounts from Kentucky state, that the rains were unusually heavy there, the commencement of the present month which raised the water 7 or 8 feet higher than ever before known. Considerable damage has been sustained--the Kentucky river exhibited for several days, the appearance of wrecks of mills, the fragments of boats and their cargoes, &c.

From the Baltimore Federal Gazette of April 26.

After our paper had been sent to press on Saturday afternoon, the Anthony Mangin, came into the harbor, in 45 days from London. She left the Downs on the 15th but brought no papers or letters from the metropolis later than the 14th March. These contain very little else than local matters and vague speculations on the issue of the negotiations at Amiens.

Verbal intelligence by gentlemen passengers, whose information has been collected from their intercourse with well-informed commercial circles in London, says that the people of England begin to evince much uneasiness and inquietude at the tardy and protracted operations at the

Congress, and view their present precarious situation, even worse than actual hostilities--that the government, feeling in unison with the subject, and convinced that every moment of unnecessary delay paralyzes their commerce and weakens their resources, had dispatched instructions to Lord Cornwallis, to deliver his ultimatum, and insist upon a categorical answer, on or before the 15th March. Other considerations than those mentioned, are stated to have influenced the ministry in taking this decisive step: France from an apprehension, perhaps, that her fleets in the West-Indies, would fall into the hands of her potent rival, should hostilities be renewed, and viewing such an event as not remote, had dispatched orders for their immediate return to Europe. Several Spanish register ships, with large sums of specie, were also on their way to South America--all which, if the deliberations at Amiens should be longer protracted, would arrive safe at their destined ports and enable the chief consul to raise his tone, or break off the negotiation. To obviate this, the step already mentioned had been taken; orders for victualling the channel fleet for a five month's cruise, had been sent to the various outposts; and ten sail of the line with sealed orders, had been hastily dispatched to sea. What the result of all this may be, is beyond human foresight to determine.

## JONESBOROUGH, (Ten.) March 20.

On Monday evening last, arrived in this town, in the custody of the sheriff of Granger, Rufus Bean. On Wednesday he was delivered to the sheriff of this county, and committed to prison; on Thursday he was admitted to bail himself, in the sum of 5000 dollars, and two sureties in the sum of 2500 each.

About three months since, Mr. Bean, upon a supposition of his wife's infidelity, resolved on leaving her, and taking with him all his children, except the one then recently born, which he contended was not his. His conduct from that period was orderly and becoming a man injured by one he loved, until a few days previous to the time fixed for his departure, when he declared to a couple of gentlemen, that, as he was about to take a final leave, he wished to see Mrs. Bean and the child, both the gentlemen accompanied him to the room, where it was supposed Mrs. Bean then was; she being out, the child was taken from the cradle and handed to him; after viewing it a few minutes, he declared it was not his--Mrs. Bean coming in at the instant, declared it was, and burst into tears--finding his passion rising after a few words, she again quitted the room, upon which he declared, that unless she returned, he would cut the child's ears off; one of the gentlemen went to seek her, but before he had returned, Mr. Bean, in despite of the one who had remained, actually put his threats into execution and cut off both the infant's ears close to its head, affirming at the time, that no spurious offspring should claim affinity to him without having a mark. A warrant was procured the next day and he was apprehended, but having made his escape before they got to town, all after attempts to take him, though detachments of militia were engaged in the search, proved unsuccessful, he embarked down the river, the governor having procured the assistance of the military, at South West Point, whose vigilance prevented all possibility of escape, Mr. Bean determined to return and stand his trial, he surrendered himself to the sheriff of Granger, who delivered him the sheriff of this county, &c.

We have been thus minute in this detail to prevent misrepresentations--The child has perfectly recovered, and is now in good health.

## THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

And for sale by JOHN HARRISON, No. 3, Peck-Slip,

## Father and Daughter,

A TALE.

BY MRS. OPIE.

JUST PUBLISHED.

And for sale at this Office;

MONIMA.

OR THE BEGGAR GIRL:

As Original Novel, in one vol: founded on fact

Sold at No. 3 Peck-Slip, by Appointment,

THE TRUE AND GENUINE

DR. ANDERSON'S

OR THE

Famous Scots Pills.

## COURT OF HYMEN.

How dear the wife of virtue pure, and love!  
The richest gems her price is far above,  
Not all the world's vast ills or charms can wrest  
Her husband's welfare from her faithful breast.

## MARRIED.

On Sunday evening the 18th ult, by the Rev. Dr. Linn, Mr. WOODRUFF, to Miss CATHERINE KING.

On Thursday evening last week, by the Rev. Dr. M<sup>r</sup> Knight, Mr. JACOB HALEY, to Miss ANN M<sup>r</sup> LEAN, both of this city.

On Sunday last, at Middletown, (N. J.) by the Rev. Mr. Bennet, Mr. ELISHA EMLEY, to Miss ELEANOR TAYLOR, of that place.

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. M<sup>r</sup> Knight, Mr. THOMAS R. MERRIN, to Miss MARIA STANBURY, both of this city.

Same evening, by the Right Rev. Bishop Moore, the Rev. EVAN ROGERS, of Hebron, (Connecticut) to Miss MARY RUSSEL, daughter of Mr. Abraham Russel, of this city.

On Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Palmer, Mr. RICHARD BRAMHALL, merchant, to Miss SUSAN NORTON, daughter of Col. John Norton, of Charleston.

Same evening, by the Rev. Dr. M<sup>r</sup> Knight, Mr. ISAAC PIERSON, merchant of this city, to Miss HELEN FORT, daughter of Major Abraham Fort, of Poughkeepsie.

The Trustees of the FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, give notice, that the new Meeting House in Gold-street will be opened for Divine service to-morrow at half past 10 o'clock, A. M. when a SERMON will be preached by the Rev. STEPHEN GAY, and a Collection made towards defraying the expenses of the building.

Collections will also be made in the afternoon and evening, for the same purpose.

NB. The sale of the Pews in said house, will commence on Monday the 3d inst. at 3 o'clock, P. M.

## TICKETS

IN THE NAVIGATION LOTTERY,

Sold by John Harrison, No. 3 Peck-Slip.

## THEATRE.

### BENEFIT OF MRS. MERRY.

On Monday Evening will be presented the Tragedy of

## The Grecian Daughter.

EUPHRASIA,

Mrs. MERRY.

To which will be added, the Entertainment of

## Richard Cœur de Lion.

## ACADEMY.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his employers, and the public in general, that he has employed Mr. AARON GARDNER to teach with him in his Academy, No. 1 Fishers-street, second door from Bowery-Lane, a little north from the New Watch house, a commodious airy, and healthy situation. Mr. GARDNER has been regularly educated at the College in Providence, State of Rhode-Island, and has with him credentials sufficient to satisfy any one relative to his morals and literary qualifications. At the said Academy will be taught the various branches of English Literature with accuracy; also, the rudiments of the Latin and Greek Languages. The strictest attention paid to order, morality and civil deportment of the pupils; and hope by their assiduous endeavors to merit a reasonable degree of public patronage. The prices for tuition are as follows:

Per quarter for spelling and reading, 2 dollars; reading and writing 1-2 do. writing and arithmetic, 3 do. English grammar and art of speaking 4 do. geometry and trigonometry 5 do. surveying 5 do. Latin and Greek languages 6 do.

The Subscriber also wishes to inform that he teaches the Art of Penmanship upon a late systemized plan, and professes to learn any person to write an eligible fair hand, large and small, in three months, they paying strict attention, or he will exact no pay. He will attend on writers, and give lessons at their own houses, or at the Academy above-mentioned.

W. D. LAZELL.

## BOARDING.

MRS. BLAIR has taken the house No. 51, corner of Cortlandt and Greenwich streets, (lately occupied by Mrs. Braffer,) where several Gentlemen can be accommodated by the year, or less time.

May 1st.



## COURT OF APOLLO.

### TO A FLY, TAKEN OUT OF A BOWL OF PUNCH.

AH! poor intoxicated little knave,  
Now, senseless, floating on the fragrant wave—  
Why not content the cakes alone to munch?  
Dearly thou pay'st for buzzing round the bowl—  
Lost to the world, thou busy, sweet lipp'd soul:  
That death, as well as pleasure, dwells with Punch.

Now let me take thee out, and moralize.  
Thou 'tis with Mortals as it is with Flies—  
Forever hank'ring after Pleasure's cup;  
Though Fate, with all his legions, be at hand,  
The beasts the draught of Circe can't withstand,  
But in goes ev'ry nose, they must, will sup.

Mad are the Passions as a colt untam'd!  
When Prudence mounts their backs, to ride them mild  
They sting, they snort, they foam, the rife inflam'd,  
Infusing on their own sole will so wild!

Gadshud! my buzzing friend, thou art not dead—  
The Fates, so kind, have not yet snapp'd thy thread;  
But now thou mov'st a leg, and now its brother,  
And, kicking, lo! thou mov'st another.

And now thy little drunken eyes unclose,  
And now thou feel'st for thy little nose;  
And, finding it, thou rubb'st thy two hands,  
Much as to say, "I'm glad I'm here again!"  
And well thou may'st rejoice—'tis very plain  
That near wert thou to Death's unfacial lands.

And now thou roll'st on thy back about,  
Happy to find thyself alive, no doubt;  
Now turn'st, on the table making rings;  
Now crawling, forming a new track;  
Now shaking the rich liquor from thy back;  
Now flutt'ring nectar from thy silken wings!

Now standing on thy head, thy strength to find,  
And poking out thy small, long legs behind;  
And now thy pinions dolt thou quickly ply,  
Preparing soon to leave me—Fare well, Fly!

Go, join thy brothers on yon sunny board,  
And rapture to thy family afford;  
There wilt thou find a mistress, or a wife,  
That saw thee, drunk, drop senseless in the stream—  
Who gave, perhaps, the wide-resounding scream,  
And now sits groaning for thy precious life;

Yes, go, and carry comfort to thy friends,  
And wisely tell them thy imprudence ends,  
Let buns and sugar, for the future, charm;  
These will delight, and feed, and work no harm;  
Whilst Punch, the grinning, merry imp of sin,  
Invites th' unwary wanderer to a kiss—  
Smiles in his face, as tho' he meant him bliss—  
Then, like an aligator, drags him in!

### THE SEA BOY.

TUNE—"Blue Bell of Scotland."

OH where, and oh where is the bonny boy you sail?  
Oh where, and oh where, &c.  
He's gone to brave the stormy seas, and left his native plain,  
And 'tis oh in my heart were he safely back again,  
And 'tis oh in my heart, &c.

But how could he leave his dear native plain to rove?  
But how could he leave, &c.  
To fight his country's foes he has left his plain to rove,  
And oh may success crown the bonny-boy I love,  
And oh, may success, &c.

Suppose that your bonny boy should never more return,  
Suppose that your bonny boy, &c.  
'T would break my burbling heart, tho' I silently would  
mourn;  
But 'tis oh, with a sigh, may he safely soon return,  
But 'tis oh, with a sigh, &c.

Then see where his gallant ship triumphant makes the land!  
Then see where, &c.  
'Tis he! indeed 'tis he, let me haste me to the strand,  
Let me fly to his arms with a welcome heart and hand,  
Let me fly to his arms, &c.

REMARK. The craftiest wiles are too short and ragged a cloak to cover a bad heart.

## MORALIST.

THE surest testimony we can have in ourselves, or give to others, of being truly religious, arises from a meek and quiet spirit, a tender sympathy in each other's joys and sorrows, an humble opinion of ourselves, an abhorrence of pride and selfishness in every shape, and perpetual looking to an higher world than this, for the perfections of those virtues and graces which are here but in their embryo state.

### TO BE SOLD,

Exchanged for Property in the city, or leased from the First of May, for one, or a term of years, a neat COUNTRY SEAT, twelve miles from this city, in Jersey; consisting of a large house, stable, out houses, fruit and kitchen gardens. Terms known by applying at the corner of Robinson and Washington Street, Rhinelander's Dock.  
April 24. if o4, 3f 1

### HUMORS ON THE FACE AND SKIN,

Particularly Pimples, Blotches, Tetters, Ringworms, Tan Freckles, Sun-burns, Shingles, Redness of the Nose Neck or Arms, and Prickley Heat, are effectually cured by the application of

### DOCTOR CHURCH'S GENUINE VEGETABLE LOTION.

This excellent remedy has been administered by the inventor, for several years while in England with the greatest success. By the simple application of this fluid for a short time, it will remove the most rancorous and alarming scurfy in the face, which has foiled every other remedy. It possesses all the good qualities of the most celebrated cosmetics, without any of their doubtful effects. It is therefore recommended with confidence to every person so afflicted, as an efficacious and certain cure.

This Lotion is prepared (only) at Church's Dispensary, No. 137 Front-Street, near the Fly-Market, N. Y. Bottles, containing half pints, sold at 75 Cents, and pints one Dollar 25 Cents.  
Feb. 6.

### A long established STAND,

FOR THE DRY GOOD Business, is offered to be leased for a term of years. The proprietor has found this establishment, as profitable, he presumes, as any in this city, and declines it on account of ill health only. Any one wishing to engage in this business, will find an uncommonly favorable opportunity; in reality, one so good in every respect, is seldom obtainable.

He has on hand an extensive and valuable assortment of Goods now in the store. Of these, which he will engage to be as well laid in as any in the city, being chiefly purchased with ready money, the tenant may have such proportion of from 10 to 20,000 dollars worth, as he may choose. For the payment of which, he will take real estate in this city; or an extensive credit may be had on them, the payment of the principal and interest being secured by mortgage.

The premises is a well finished, modern built three story house, and has every convenience for a genteel family. Sealed applications directed to W. B. and left with the printer, will be duly attended to. March 20 if

### FOR THE USE OF THE FAIR SEX,

#### The Genuine French Almond Paste,

Superior to any thing in the world for cleaning, whitening and softening the skin, remarkably good for chopped hands, to which it gives a most exquisite delicacy—this article is so well known it requires no further comment.

Imported and sold by F. Dubois, Perfumer, No. 81 William-Street New-York.

Likewise to be had at his Perfumery Store, a complete assortment of every article in his line, such as Pomatums of all sorts, common and scented Hair Powders, a variety of the best Soaps and Wash Balls, Essences and Scented Water, Rouge and Rouge Tablets, Pearl and Face Powder, Almond Powder, Cold Cream, Cream of Naples, Lotion, Milk of Roses, Aromatic Balm for the Hair, Grecian Oil, Greenough Tincture for the Teeth, Artificial Flowers and Wreaths, Plumes and Feathers, Silk and Kid Gloves, Violet and Vanilla Segars, Ladies Work Boxes, Wigs and Frizets, Perfume Cabinets, Razors, and Razor Strops of the best kind, hand some Dressing Cases for Ladies and gentlemen complete, Tortoise shell and Ivory Combs, Swags-down and Silk Puffs, Pinching and curling Irons, &c.

### STAMPED PAPER,

Sold at J. Harrison's Book Store, No. 3 Peck-Slip.

## FRENCH READING.

M. MARTIN.

Solicited by several persons who have heard him read French Poetry, to give in this city, Public Reading in French, as Mr. Le Texier does in London, has determined to read publicly at Lovett's Hotel, Broadway, as soon as he shall have fifty subscribers, a selection of French Tragedy and Comedy of the first masters, such as Racine, Voltaire, Moliere, &c. according to the prevalent taste of his subscribers.

The terms of subscription are 1 pound for three readings, or a dollar per evening. Subscriptions received at the Circulating Library, No. 133 Broad-way; No. 114 Maiden-Lane, or at Mrs. M's Chambers No. 67 Stone-Street between the hours of 12 and 2. The piece fixed upon, as well as the nights, will be announced in the papers.

Mr. M. gives lessons of elocution in French as well as in English.  
April 10

### THE BETHESDA (select) BOARDING SCHOOL,

PATERSON, NEW-JERSEY. At this SEMINARY are taught reading (with propriety) spelling, grammar, writing, arithmetic, geography, the use of the globes and maps, plain work, muslin work, tambour, lace work, embroidery in a very superior style, cloth work, print work, paper machee, marking, darning, mending silk stockings, filigree raised and flat, with many other things too numerous to mention, at one hundred dollars per annum, French, and drawing extra charges. No expense has been spared to procure assistants, and render the place agreeable; and the healthfulness of it can be so longer doubted.

Mr. and Mrs. PHILLIPS desire to return their grateful thanks for the patronage they have been favored with, and hope for a continuance of the like favors, as the improvements of the Scholars have been in general unexceptionable, and even beyond the most sanguine expectations of their parents, &c. The profits of the school have hitherto been expended in rendering the situation commodious, and in printing and procuring such books as would facilitate the improvement of the scholars. In this seminary, every vice is shunned with care, and every indulgence allowed that conflicts with the improvement of the mind, and health of the body. NB. No Holidays given, but at the option of the Parents or Guardians.  
04 6w

### EDUCATION, No. 295, Pearl Street.

J. C. RUPO respectfully informs his friends and the public, that his ACADEMY is open for the reception of Students in the Latin, and French Languages, and the various branches of English Literature.

He proposes to open a Morning School on the first of May next, for the instruction of young Ladies, in either of the above mentioned branches, from 6 to 8 o'clock. By his faithful and diligent exertions, he hopes to merit the approbation of those who may honor him with their patronage.

March 27th, 1822

00 am.

### ACADEMY.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the ACADEMY No. 417 Pearl Street, which has been occupied for several years past by Mr. PIRSON, a very able and healthy situation. He intends to open said Academy on the first day of May next, where he will teach the following branches of Education, viz. Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Book-keeping, Geography, Land Surveying, Navigation, with the double altitudes and lunar observations, Geometry, Trigonometry, Mensuration, Gaging, Astronomy, and the French Language. He flatters himself that from long experience in the above line, he will be enabled to give general satisfaction to those who may honor him with their patronage. He returns thanks to his former patrons, and hopes by his assiduous care and attention to merit a continuance of their favors.  
JESSE HOYT.

### M. WATSON

Returns her sincere thanks to the Public for their past encouragement, and hopes a continuance of their patronage. She has removed from No. 24 Maiden-Lane, to No. 114 BROADWAY, opposite the City Tavern, where she has for sale, a large assortment of Ready made Linen of every description, consisting of Shirts, Sheets, Cravats, &c. &c. on very reasonable terms. A genteel assortment of Childbed Linen.  
March 27, 00 if

Printed & Edited by JOHN HARRISON,

No. 3 Peck-Slip.

[One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum.]